

Abstract

The present invention provides methods of treating diabetic cardiomyopathy, the methods comprising administering to a patient having or at risk of having diabetic cardiomyopathy a therapeutically effective amount of a glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor. The present invention also provides methods of treating diabetic cardiomyopathy, the methods comprising administering to a patient having 1) diabetes and 2) having cardiovascular disease, ischemic heart disease, congestive heart failure, congestive heart failure but not having coronary arteriosclerosis, hypertension, diastolic blood pressure abnormalities, microvascular diabetic complications, abnormal left ventricular function, myocardial fibrosis, abnormal cardiac function, pulmonary congestion, small vessel disease, small vessel disease without atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease or luminal narrowing, coagulopathy, cardiac contusion, or having had or at risk of having a myocardial infarction a therapeutically effective amount of a glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor.

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